WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH COLORECTAL AND PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING PROJECT: EVALUATION OF THE MARCH PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

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Introduction

CRC (Colorectal) screening is recommended by the US Preventive Services Task Force as the only known method of reducing mortality from colorectal cancer. Still, rates of screening are relatively low in the state of Washington. Rates of screening range from 30% to 60%, depending on the type of screening and the combination of types of screening. Our most recent analysis suggests that only about half (52%) of ageappropriate Washington residents are up-to-date for colon cancer screening. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has funded a state-wide collaboration between interested parties to improve mortality and morbidity from colon cancer. The Colon Cancer Task Force of the WA Comprehensive Cancer Control Partnership is currently in Year 2 of a four year grant to implement interventions to improve screening as a method of targeting the long term health outcomes. As part of its public awareness activities, the Task Force chose to conduct a media campaign to deliver screening promotion messages to the public through public media sources during Colon Cancer month, March, 2005. The mixed media campaign consisted of print, radio, and television messages to increase awareness of colorectal cancer screening and to encourage people in the appropriate age range to contact a provider to consider obtaining screening.

A literature search identified no data to indicate that these types of month long disease specific focused efforts changed opinions, ideas, or behaviors in persons dwelling in the catchment areas. Therefore, we evaluated the effects of the campaign on awareness, communication, and intentions to screen.

Methods

Design of the evaluation

We surveyed a random sample of the public in the catchment area before the survey and another random sample after the campaign was over. We chose a pre-post design for several reasons. First, our resources were limited and we could not complete a fully randomized design with city as the unit of analysis. Second, most major cities in the US have some sort of campaign over national media outlets for Colon Cancer month, precluding a true control city selection. Therefore, identifying any changes from before to after the campaign was the best and strongest evaluation possible, given the circumstances.

The survey instrument was based on two main sources. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) measured screening for CRC in several of the past 6 years, and questions to measure screening were taken from the BRFSS. We also used demographic questions from the BRFSS, so we could compare our population characteristics to the WA state BRFSS data from recent years. The recent Myriad genetics campaign evaluation¹ contained several questions on campaign awareness and awareness of genetic testing. These questions were modified to use for our awareness and communications questions.

Sampling and Participant Selection

A total of 250 adults between the ages of 50 and 75 were targeted for an interview sample in King County, WA state before and after the campaign, using standard random sampling methods. The investigators obtained a population based list of people in the correct county and age range, and randomly selected participants to be approached from that list. The pre- and post- campaign approach samples drawn from the original list were stratified and balanced to the extent possible by age category, ages 50-64 and 65-75, zip code, and by gender (M/F). Age group was treated as the most important factor, while gender was treated as the least important. All people in the targeted group who have sufficient understanding of English were eligible to participate. The language exclusion criterion exists because the study design did not allow the interviewer to define terms, just repeat questions. Consequently, a limited understanding of English could lead to skewed results. Additionally, we tried to capture the same population that the campaign targeted. We repeated the survey in May with new participants to obtain the post-campaign results.

Procedures

Potential participants were selected randomly and called to obtain eligibility information. If eligible and interested, survey data was collected. We attempted to contact each participant at numerous times during the day (mornings, afternoons, and evenings) to maximize likelihood of contact. A maximum of 16 phone calls with no human contact was attempted with participants before they were categorized as "no contact" and retired from further fielding. A brief refuser survey was attempted with all potential participants who declined the main survey to help us better understand reasons for study non-participation. The same data collection procedures were used for both pre and post campaign interviews.

The desired sample size (n=250 per time point) was based on a power of 80% and significance level of .05. We should be able to detect a change of 10% in any one of our three outcomes (awareness, communication, and intentions to screen) from pre to post campaign.

The internal validity of the study may be affected by having no independent means of assessing the validity of the information provided by participants. Additionally, despite careful consideration and expert consultation, the survey questions may not capture variables significant in explaining the differential impact of the campaign. Because we are using phone interviews, only people with phones were sampled. This means that the findings cannot be generalized outside this group. However, the vast majority of King county residents (over 95%) have telephones.

Measurement and Data Production

The surveys were developed by the Colon Cancer Task Force Provider Working Group, which included numerous experts in the field. The majority of questions originated from other, similarly formatted surveys that have been previously validated. Study variables came directly from the data obtained through the surveys. This study was designed to measure the effect of the marketing campaign and, consequently, the

variables collected can be categorized into outcomes, demographic/background factors, and others. Outcome variables provide information about changes due to exposure to the campaign. These include awareness of a campaign to increase CRC screening, awareness of CRC screening as a recommended option, communication with provider to obtain CRC screening, and both intentions to screen and actual screening behavior. Demographic/background variables are used to describe the sample and may also serve as predictors of outcome measures. Background variables include self-defined race/ethnicity, educational level, religious affiliation, marital status, and income level for participants.

Results

Table 1 presents the total number of people approached for both the pre- and post-campaign survey efforts. As seen in this table, the total number of eligible people completing the pre- and post-surveys was roughly comparable.

Table 2 presents the demographic data for the pre- and post-campaign survey samples. The pre- and post-campaign survey samples reported similar demographic characteristics.

Table 3 presents data on the awareness of the campaign measured during the preand post-campaign surveys. The frequency of awareness was slightly higher in the postcampaign survey compared to the pre-campaign survey. There were also shifts in the frequency of sighting general messages about CRC screening, in that more people reported seeing messages about CRC screening in the highest frequency category.

Table 4 presents data on the frequency of communication in the pre-campaign and post-campaign surveys. There was a slight difference in the frequency of communicating about CRC screening with family, in that post-campaign respondents reported lower frequencies communicating about CRC frequency with family, and higher frequencies of communicating about CRC screening with friends and providers.

Table 5 presents intentions to obtain screening for both pre- and post-campaign survey respondents. There were slight differences in pre- and post-campaign survey samples, in that post-campaign respondents reported slightly higher intentions to obtain screening and to speak with a health care provider.

Discussion

This report documents the simple descriptive findings for the evaluation of the CRC month campaign designed and funded in part by the Colon Cancer Task Force. These preliminary data are not indicative of any strong effect by the campaign in changing awareness, communication, or intentions to screen. More sophisticated analyses are planned within the next year to control for demographic variables, and these analyses may yield differences from pre- to post-campaign survey samples.

Table 1. Recruitment of participants into the pre-campaign and post-campaign surveys

	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>
Number of people approached	629	540
Number of people eligible	297	276
Total number in survey	264	251

Table 2. Descriptions of the pre-campaign and post-campaign samples surveys

	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>
Percent White	90%	91%
Percent with college degree	73%	76%
Percent married/partnered	56%	52%
Percent with cancer diagnosis	16%	23%
Ever had FOBT?	65%	62%
Ever had scope?	65%	68%

Table 3. Awareness of messages in pre-campaign and post-campaign samples

	<u>Pre</u>	Post
Heard about CRC screening?	45%	53%
How often?		
1-2 times	51%	39%
3-5 times	38%	38%
More	12%	23%

Table 4. Communicating about CRC screening surveys

	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>
With family	39%	37%
With friends	25%	32%
With healthcare provider	52%	56%

Table 5. Intentions to get screened, before and after campaign

	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>
Definitely will in future	56%	58%
Will ask healthcare professional	83%	86%

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2004). Genetic testing for breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility: Evaluating direct-to-consumer marketing --- Atlanta, Denver, Raleigh-Durham, and Seattle, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 53(27), 603-606.

Appendix I

Survey Instrument

SECTION A:	A TX7 A	DENIECC	OF CA	MPAIGN
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TD1 C' (C	. •	1 4 41	1' 1	•	C 1	
These first few	dijectione at	e about the	media and	screening	tor color	cancer
THOSE THIST ICW	questions ai	c about the	mcura ana	screening.	TOI COIOI	cancer.

A. 1. Newspapers, radio and television often carry information about health. In your opinion, do you think the amount of information on health in the media has increased, decreased, or stayed about the same during the past year?	
☐ 1 Increased ☐ 2 Decreased ☐ 3 Same	
□ ₇₇₇ DK □ ₉₉₉ REF	
A. 2. During the past couple of months, have you heard/seen anything about screening for colon cancer?	
\square_0 NO \rightarrow GO TO SCREENING BEHAVIOR, SECTION D \square_1 YES \rightarrow CONTINUE	
A. 2.a. How often have you heard or seen anything?	
\square_1 Once or twice \square_2 3-5 times \square_3 6-10 times \square_4 Over 10 times	
A. 2.b. What kinds of messages about colon cancer screening do you recall in the media or from other sources such as people you talk with?	
PROBE: PROBE FOR UP TO THREE MESSAGES * ENTER TEXT EXACTLY AS PROVIDED * WRITE IN "DK" OR "REF" IF NO MESSAGE PROVIDED	
a	_
b	
c	

A. 2c. You mentioned [READ MESSAGE (a)]. Where did you hear, read or see this?

CHECK "NO" $\underline{\text{OR}}$ "YES" FOR ALL SOURCES OR TYPES OF MEDIA THAT INTERVIEWEE MENTIONS

PROBE: Where else did you get this information in the last 2 months?

SOURCE	NO	YES
1. Billboards		
2. Book		
3. Church		
4. Civic organization		
5. Doctor		
6. Family member		
7. Friend, co-worker		
8. Hospital		
9. Internet		
10. Mailing		
11. Magazine		
12. Mall event		
13. Newspaper		
14. Other health professional		
15. Other health care organizations		
16. Pamphlet		
17. Pharmacy Poster/flier		
18. Poster		
19. Radio		
20. School, Class, Lecture		
21. Self-help clinic or group		
22. Signs		
23. Social, recreation group		
24. Television		
25. Other (Specify):		
26. DK		
27. REFUSED		

A. 2d. You mentioned [READ MESSAGE b].

Where did you hear, read or see this?

CHECK "NO" OR "YES" FOR ALL SOURCES OR TYPES OF MEDIA THAT INTERVIEWEE MENTIONS

<u>PROBE:</u> Where else did you get this information in the last 2 months?

SOURCE	NO	YES
1. Billboards	\Box_0	
2. Book	\Box_0	
3. Church	\Box_0	
4. Civic organization	\Box_0	
5. Doctor	\Box_0	
6. Family member	\Box_0	
7. Friend, co-worker	\Box_0	
8. Hospital	\Box_0	
9. Internet	\Box_0	
10. Mailing	\Box_0	
11. Magazine	\Box_0	
12. Mall event	\Box_0	
13. Newspaper	\Box_0	
14. Other health professional	\Box_0	
15. Other health care organizations	\Box_0	
16. Pamphlet	\Box_0	
17. Pharmacy Poster/flier	\Box_0	
18. Poster	\Box_0	
19. Radio	\Box_0	
20. School, Class, Lecture	\Box_0	
21. Self-help clinic or group	\Box_0	
22. Signs	\Box_0	
23. Social, recreation group	\Box_0	
24. Television	\Box_0	
25. Other (Specify):	\Box_0	
26. DK	\Box_0	
27. REFUSED		

A. 2.e. You mentioned [READ MESSAGE c].

Where did you hear, read or see this?

CHECK "NO" OR "YES" FOR ALL SOURCES OR TYPES OF MEDIA THAT INTERVIEWEE MENTIONS

PROBE: Where else did you get this information in the last 2 months?

SOURCE	NO	YES
1. Billboards	\Box_0	
2. Book		
3. Church	\Box_0	
4. Civic organization		
5. Doctor	\Box_0	
6. Family member	\Box_0	
7. Friend, co-worker	\Box_0	
8. Hospital	\Box_0	
9. Internet	\Box_0	
10. Mailing	\Box_0	
11. Magazine	\Box_0	
12. Mall event	\Box_0	
13. Newspaper	\Box_0	
14. Other health professional	\Box_0	
15. Other health care organizations	\Box_0	
16. Pamphlet	\Box_0	
17. Pharmacy Poster/flier		
18. Poster	\Box_0	
19. Radio	\Box_0	
20. School, Class, Lecture	\Box_0	
21. Self-help clinic or group	\Box_0	
22. Signs	\Box_0	
23. Social, recreation group		
24. Television		
25. Other (Specify):	\Box_0	
26. DK		
27. REFUSED		

A3. During the past couple of months, have you seen any <u>busboards</u> on the outside of buses that carried messages about colon cancer?
\square_0 NO \rightarrow GO TO NEXT QUESTION \square_1 YES \rightarrow CONTINUE
A3.a. How many times did you see the busboards in the past couple of months?/month
A3.b. What do you remember best about those busboards?
A3.c. Can you recall the main message or slogan?
 A.4. During the past couple of months, have you seen any <u>television spots</u> about colon cancer? □₀ NO → GO TO NEXT QUESTION □₁ YES → CONTINUE
A.4.a. How many times did you see the television spots in the past couple of months?/month
A.4.b. What do you remember best about those television spots?
A4.c. Can you recall the main message or slogan?

A.5. During the p	past couple of months, have you heard any radio spots about cer?
	→ GO TO NEXT QUESTION → CONTINUE
A.5.a. Ho	w many times did you hear the radio spots in the past couple of months?/month
A.5.b. WI	nat do you remember best about those radio spots?
A.5.c. Ca	un you recall the main message or slogan?
0 1	past couple of months, have you seen any posters in your ty about colon cancer?
	→ GO TO NEXT QUESTION → CONTINUE
	w many times did you see the posters in the past couple of months?/month
A.6.b. Wl	nat do you remember best about those posters?
A.6.c. Ca	n you recall the main message or slogan?
A.6.d.Wh	ere did you see these posters?

A. 7. He	re are four slogans about c	colon cancer. I	Oo you recogniz	e any of these?
	1. Colon cancer doe □ ₁ YES		kill you □ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF
	2. If you're over 50 □ ₁ YES	, it's time. \square_0 NO	$\square_{777} \mathrm{DK}$	□ ₉₉₉ REF
	3. At 50 start thinki	ng about colo	n cancer.	
	\square_1 YES	\square_0 NO	$\square_{777} DK$	□ ₉₉₉ REF
	4. Colon cancer is n □₁YES	not as bad as o □ ₀ NO	ther cancers who	en you're 50. □ ₉₉₉ REF
	ing the past couple of mor on screening for colon ca	-	_	
	□ ₀ NO → GO TO SCRE □ ₁ YES → CONTINUE	ENING BEH	IAVIOR, SECT	TION D
	A.8.a. How many times have umber 50 on it, in the past/month		is message with	the calendar and
A	A.8.b. What do you remem	ber best abou	t that message?	
	□₁ ENTER TEXT I PROVIDED			
A	A.8.c. Can you recall the m	nain message o	or slogan?	
	$\square_1 YES \rightarrow What was$	as it?		
	ENTER TEXT <u>EX</u>	ACTLY AS P	ROVIDED	
	\square_0 NO \rightarrow CONTIN	NUE		

SECTION B: ATTENTION TO CAMPAIGN

These next questions ask you to think again about the message that had a calendar and the number 50 on it. Did the message describe:

B. 1. screen	The types of colon cancer ing?	□₁YES	\square_0 NO	□ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF
B. 2.	Symptoms of colon cancer?	$\square_1 YES$	\square_0 NO	□ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF
B. 3. screen	Who to call for colon cancer ing?	□ ₁ YES	\square_0 NO	□ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF
B. 4.	Who needs colon cancer screening?	$\square_1 YES$	\square_0 NO	□ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF
B. 5.	What colon cancer screening does?	□₁YES	\square_0 NO	□ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF
B. 6.	Why people don't get screening?	$\square_1 YES$	\square_0 NO	□ ₇₇₇ DK	□ ₉₉₉ REF

SECT	ION C	:	LIKI	NG CA	MPAI	GN					
C. 1. 0	liked i		t deal, h							10 means calendar	
1	2 •	3	4	<i>5</i> □	6	7 □	8	9 □	10 □	DK ₇₇₇ □	REF ₉₉₉ □
C.2. C	at all u	iseful a	nd 10 m	neans th	e infori	nation _]	presente	ed in the	e spot w	the spot as very uumber 50	ıseful,
1	2 •	3	4	5 •	6 □	7 □	8 □	9 □	10 -	DK ₇₇₇	REF ₉₉₉ □
C. 3. (was no messas	ot at all ge was	underst very un	andable derstan	e and 10) means now und	the infe	ormatic	n prese	n the mes ented in the	ne
1 	2 •	3 •	4 □	5 •	6 □	7 •	8	9 □	10 -	DK ₇₇₇	REF ₉₉₉ □
C. 4. (not at very u	all upse psetting	tting an	nd 10 m ipsettin	eans the	e inforn	nation p	resente	d in the	n message message calendar	was
1	2	3	4	<i>5</i> □	6 □	7 □	8	9 □	10 □	DK ₇₇₇	REF ₉₉₉

SECTION D: SCREENING BEHAVIOR

The following questions ask about your personal colon cancer screening/testing.

ic ronowing ques	stions ask about your pe	i sonai co	ion cancer	screening/testing.	
D.1. How	much have you heard or	read abou	t screening	g for colon cancer?	
Wou	ld you say(READ CHC	DICES)			
Almost nothi	ng Relatively little	A fair	amount	A lot	
\square_1	\square_2		\beth_3	\square_4	
use a spec	I stool test is a test that maial kit at home to determine stool contains blood. H	ne	\square_1 YES \square_0 NO \neg	→ GO TO D.3	
	and this test using a home			T → GO TO D.3 F → GO TO D.3	
	w long has it been since your last blood stool test usin		 □₁ Within the past year (anytime less than12 months ago) □₂ Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) □₃ Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago) □₄ 5 or more years ago 		
			□ ₇₇₇ DK □ ₉₉₉ RE		
exams in v	doscopy and colonoscopy which a tube is inserted in view the bowel for signs	the	□ ₁ YES □ ₀ NO -	→ GO TO D.4	
cancer or	other health problems. Ha	ive		X → GO TO D.4 EF → GO TO D.4	
	w long has it been since y ir last sigmoidoscopy or scopy?	ou/	mon 2 With than 3 With than 4 With than 1 10 c	thin the past year (anytime less than 12 nths ago) thin the past 2 years (1 year but less n 2 years ago) thin the past 5 years (2 years but less n 5 years ago) thin the past 10 years (5 years but less n 10 years ago) or more years ago	
			□ ₇₇₇ DI □ ₉₉₉ RI		

tl	The cost for the amount CHOICES	that rep	resents t	he most	you woul	•	-		_	
	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	\square_5	\square_6	\square_7	\square_8	\square_9	\square_{10}
	\$0	\$25	\$50	\$100	\$200	\$500	\$1,00 0	\$2,00 0	\$5,00 0	\$10,00 0
D.5.		re. Do Very Low Med High	you thin y low ' lium	our risk : k your ris	_	_		someday :	in the	

SECT	TION E: DIS	SCUSSION OF SCRE	ENING	
E.1.	How much have you tal Would you say	ked about colon cancer	screening with your famil	<u>y</u> ?
	Almost nothing	Relatively little	A fair amount	Alot
	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
E.2	How much have you tal Would you say	ked about colon cancer	screening with your friend	<u>ls</u> ?
	Almost nothing	Relatively little	A fair amount	A lot
	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
E.3	How much have you tal provider? Would you s		screening with your health	n care
	Almost nothing	Relatively little	A fair amount	Alot
	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4

SECTION F: INTENTIONS TO OBTAIN COLON CANCER SCREENING

F.1		present time, which of the following statements best describes you? D CHOICES)
	$ \begin{array}{c} \square_1 \\ \square_2 \\ \square_3 \\ \square_4 \\ \square_5 \end{array} $	Not thought about having colon cancer screening in the future Not considering having colon cancer screening in the future Considering having colon cancer screening in the future Probably will have colon cancer screening in the future Definitely will have colon cancer screening in the future
F. 2	Do yo	u intend to get a colon cancer screening test in the future? (READ CES)
	\square_1	Definitely not
	\square_2	Probably not
	\square_3 \square_4	Probably yes Definitely yes
F.3		u think you will ever ask a healthcare professional, such as your about screening for colon cancer for yourself? $\square_1 \text{ YES} \rightarrow \text{CONTINUE}$ $\square_0 \text{ NO} \rightarrow \text{GO TO BACKGROUND, SECTION G}$
	F.3.a.	When do you think you will contact a healthcare professional for more information about screening for colon cancer? \[\begin{align*} \pi_1 & Already have \\ \pi_6 & Tomorrow \\ \pi_5 & Next week \\ \pi_4 & Within the month \\ \pi_3 & In a couple of months \\ \pi_2 & Sometime this year \\ \pi_1 & More than a year from now \end{align*}

SECTION G: BACKGROUND

And now some questions about your general background. This is the final section of questions.

G.1	In what race or ethnic category do you consider yourself? (Check one box.)
	 □₁ White, not Hispanic □₂ White, Hispanic □₃ Black or African-American □₄ Asian or Pacific Islander □₅ American Indian or Aleut or Eskimo □₆ Other (write in)
G.2	What was the highest grade of school that you completed? (<i>Check one box.</i>)
	 □₁ Kindergarten through 8th grade □₂ 9th grade through 11th grade □₃ High school graduate or GED □₄ Post-high school training or some college, including vocational, technical, etc. □₅ Graduated from college □₆ Graduate or professional school
G.3	What is your current marital status? (Check one box.)
	□₁ Single $ □₂ $ Married $ □₃ $ Living with a partner $ □₄ $ Widowed $ □₅ $ Separated $ □₀₀ $ Divorced
G.4	Are you currently employed for salary or wages? (Check one box.) □₁ Full-time employed □₂ Part-time employed □₃ Not employed (including student or homemaker) □₄ Retired

G.5	Including income provided by you, your partner/spouse and any other person living in your household, which range of figures comes closest to your <i>total</i> household income before taxes for the past calendar year? (<i>Check one box.</i>)
	\square Less than \$15,000
	□ ₂ \$15,000 - \$29,999
	\square_3 \$30,000 - \$49,999
	\Box_4 \$50,000 - \$69,999
	\Box_{5} \$70,000 or over
G.6	How many people, including yourself, were supported by this income during this calendar year referred to above?
	person/people
G.7	How many people, including yourself, currently live in your home? person/people
G.8.	This next question asks where you were born. Were you (CHECK ONE BOX):
	\square_1 Born <u>in</u> the U.S. \rightarrow PRINT NAME OF STATE:
	\square_{77} DK \rightarrow GO TO G.9 \square_{99} REF \rightarrow GO TO G.9
	G.8.a. In what country were you born? COUNTRY: FILL IN "777" IF DK; "999" IF REF
	G.8.b. In what year did you come to live in the United States? YEAR:(EXAMPLE: 1990) FILL IN "7777" IF DK; "9999" IF REF

G.9. Has a physician or other health care professional ever told you that you had cancer?
\square_0 No \square_1 Yes \rightarrow G.9a. What kind of cancer?
FILL IN "777" IF DK; "999" IF REF
G.10. In general, would you say your health is:
\square_1 Excellent \square_2 Very good \square_3 Good \square_4 Fair \square_5 Poor
□ ₇₇₇ DON'T KNOW □ ₉₉₉ REF
This completes the survey. The information that you provided will be used to better understand the view of people toward screening for colon cancer. Do you have any questions for me at this time?
Should questions arise later about the topic of cancer risk, you may call the toll free cancer hotline that I mentioned before. The number is 1-800-4-CANCER. That's 1-800-422-6237.
Should questions arise later about this study, you may call the toll free study information number. The number is 1-800-792-3489.
Thank you for your time to participate in this survey. Goodbye.